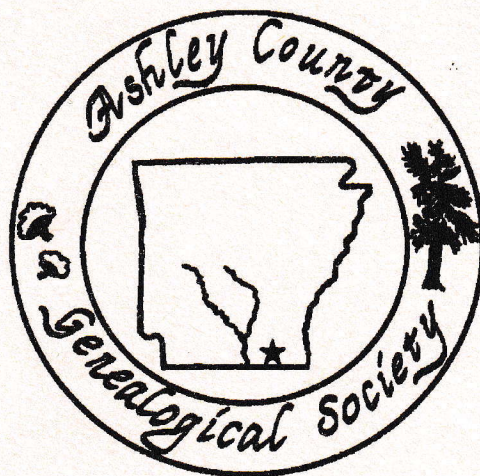


Kⁱⁿ Collecting

A Quarterly Devoted to Genealogical Research in Ashley County, Arkansas

Volume XV, No.2

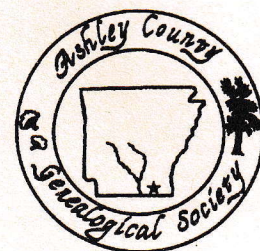
Fall 2000



Ashley County Genealogical Society
Drawer R
Crossett, Arkansas 71635

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Volume XV
Number 2
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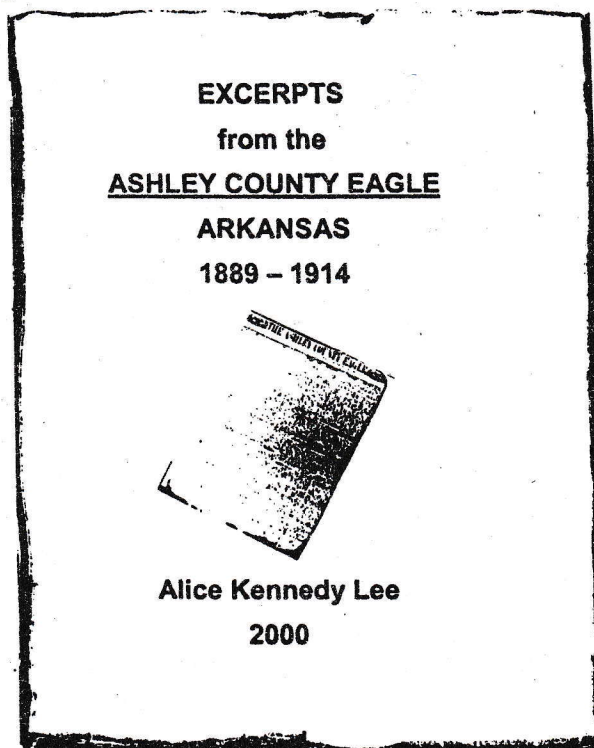
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NEW PUBLICATION FROM ASHLEY COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Alice Kennedy Lee was just searching for information about her father's family when she bought the *Ashley County Eagle* on microfilm, but as she read more and more about the day to day life of people in Ashley County in the years 1899-1914 she wondered if other people would enjoy knowing about it too. Because of her long hours of work and her willingness to share, the Ashley County Genealogical Society has been able to publish her book *Excerpts from the Ashley County Eagle, Arkansas 1889-1914*. This is a big book - 253 pages, indexed. There are over 7300 entries - births, deaths, marriages, new businesses, people coming and going, an "Eagles" eye view of the way people lived. It's a very good book just to read and treasure for genealogists.



Regular price: \$45.00 (postpaid)

Send your check to: Ashley County Genealogical Society (ACGS)
P.O. Drawer R
Crossett, AR 71635

Name: _____

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City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

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Dear fellow ACGS members:

It's good to communicate with all of you in this way. Our organization is scattered across the nation in such a way that there are really only a small percentage of you that I've had the opportunity to meet. I thought you might be interested in something about where our membership extends.

First of all, as we near the end of our 2000-2001 year we have 55 regular members, 17 life members and 3 honorary members for a total of 75. Of that number 31 live in Ashley County and the rest are distributed as follows:

Arkansas	9	California	9	Colorado	1
Florida	1	Indiana	1	Louisiana	5
Maryland	2	Mississippi	3	Missouri	1
Nevada	1	Ohio	2	Oklahoma	1
Tennessee	3	Texas	9	Wisconsin	1

We also boast 6 Libraries and state archives in our membership:

Allen County Public Library
Ashley County Library
Paul Sullins Library
Public Library of Cincinnati
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
The University of Arkansas at Monticello Library

Our society participates in Quarterly Exchange Programs with 30 other genealogical groups. Their publications are all available in the Paul Sullins Library.

All this is good, except for one thing. There aren't many local folks to generate the materials that go into the newsletter, quarterly and other bound publications. If you have some Ashley County family information, articles or even queries our editors would be very glad to receive your help.

With kind regards,

Claude E. Spainhour
President, Ashley County Genealogical Society



JOHN SPARKS
AUGUST 30, 1843
MAY 22, 1808

John Sparks who was elected Governor of Nevada in 1902 and again in 1906 lived at Fountain Hill, Arkansas from the time he was less than one year of age (1844), and remained there, until he was 14 years old at which time his family followed his brother-in-law, Shadrack T. Denson, a future frontier sheriff, to Lampasas, Texas. At that time the country was infested with hostile Indians. Young Sparks became an Indian scout and a member of the Texas Rangers. He also served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Later during the Grant administration he was commissioned Captain of the Volunteers in the United States Service for patrol of the troublesome parts of the Wyoming Territory. At one time he was running 70,000 head of cattle and owned one-third of the land in Nevada that could be privately owned. He became owner of a 10,000 acre cotton plantation at Tyler and half owner of the Sparks Steele bank. Some referred to him as "Honest John," others said he carried whiskey in one pocket and a pistol in another, took his lands and was mean enough to hold them. A member of his family said he was elected Governor because of his appearance and personality, not from his knowledge of politics. Sparks, Nevada, near Reno, was named in his honor.

During the celebration of Ashley County's 150th birthday, several pieces were written about early settlers at Fountain Hill, Arkansas. The previous page is a summary of one of those early Fountain Hill residents.

Governor Sparks' story was primarily about his years as a cattle baron and as Governor of Nevada. Jeffrey Jackson's following tale features Sparks as a Captain in the Texas Rangers, which was before his cattle baron days and his governorship.

The other former Fountain Hill men featured here were closely related to Governor Sparks. Sheriff Shadrach T. Denson married his sister, Elizabeth Sparks. Ambrose Bull married Eliza Jane Sparks, another of the Governor's sisters. The Bull family was married into both the Sparks and Denson families. Thomas Sparks was the Governor's brother. Thomas Sparks had also served as Captain Shadrach Denson's First Sergeant in the Confederate Army. These families were in Lampasas County prior to the Civil War.

The following is not a profile of any of the men mentioned here, but tells of the conditions they found themselves in during the lawlessness after the war.

LAWLESSNESS

GUNFIGHT IN THE LAMPASAS SALOON

In the early 1870s, Texas was controlled by The carpetbagger governor E.J. Davis. In July 1870, in an attempt to fight the lawlessness of the time, Governor Davis organized a state police force. Governor Davis and his state police were very unpopular with most Texans. There were many reports of these policemen killing with little or no justification. With Democratic control of the Legislature in 1873, the state police organization was doomed. The State Police Act was repealed in April 1873 by the Legislature, but before the end of their power, the state police were to play an important part in the early history of Lampasas.

The 1870s were the most lawless years in the History of Lampasas County. Indians, outlaws, and cattle rustlers were a threat to life and property. In response to these threats, the State Legislature passed "An Act to muster into service minute men for the protection of the frontier" on November 25, 1871. Lampasas was one of the 24 counties included in this Act and mustered 20 men into service. The Lampasas Minute Men Company "M" was commanded by Lt. George E. Haynie in August 1872; Lt. A.P. Lee in February 1873; and Lt. E.W. Greenwood in September 1873.



SHADRACH T. DENSON

The town of Lampasas, in the early 1870s, was a wide open frontier settlement, where law and order were sometimes overpowered by outlaws and desperados in the county. There were saloons in town, and a good time at the bar often led to shooting up the town afterward. Doors and windows were favorite targets. The office of the Dispatch had all its windows shot out, and the door on the office of Gibson and White, attorneys at law, had some 20 to 30 bullets fired through it.

The Horrell brothers, Sam, Mart, Tom, Ben, and Merritt had grown up in Lampasas County and had lived near Lucy Creek and Lampasas River since the 1850s. The Horrells were a respected and well-liked family, but the brothers were known for their skill with firearms and considered dangerous to fool with; many of their friends and followers were just as rough.

One of the Horrells' favorite hangouts was Jerry Scott's Lampasas Saloon, which was located on the west side of the public square. Jerry Scott advertised that he kept nothing but the best in wines, brandies, whiskies, and cigars in his saloon.

On January 14, 1873, during the noon recess of District Court, Sheriff S. T. Denson was attracted by yelling coming from Scott's Saloon. G. W. (Wash) and Mark Short, brothers, were having a good time in the saloon and disturbing the peace. Sheriff Denson entered the saloon and attempted to arrest Wash, who made forcible resistance. Denson had hold of Wash when Mark joined his brother in resisting the officer, grabbed the sheriff and caused him to release his hold on Wash. The sheriff, still struggling with Wash, called for help when Mark drew his gun. Mark then shot the sheriff and tried to shoot him again before Dr. Bell (Beall) finally got Sheriff Denson away from the Short brothers.

When Judge E.B. Turner learned Sheriff Denson had been shot, he sent Thomas Sparks [Denson's brother-in-law] and three others to arrest the Shorts. On the way to make the arrest, they were intercepted by Ben, Tom, and Mart Horrell, who with drawn pistols informed Sparks and his men that the Shorts were their friends and they would protect them. Patrick Guinaty, who held a Winchester rifle, brought a horse for Wash and assisted him in leaving town. Thomas Sparks and his men returned to the courthouse, gathered more men, and went in pursuit a second time, but failed to find the Shorts.

On January 30, 1873, following the incident with the Short brothers, Thomas Pratt, J.C. Rasberry, Ambrose Bull, B.F. Means, and E.S. Stanley, then justices of the peace in Lampasas County, made an appeal to Texas Governor E.J. Davis for a police force to control the lawlessness and crime in the community. They suggested that Moses Hughes, Thomas Gray, T.D. Hayworth, and George Wolf be made members of the State Police. They also requested a \$500 reward be offered for the capture of the Short brothers.

On February 10, 1873, in an attempt to restore law and order, Governor Davis made a Proclamation prohibiting the wearing of side arms in Lampasas County. Lampasas County, along with several other counties located on the frontier of Texas, had been exempted from "An Act to regulate the keeping and bearing of deadly weapons," approved April 12, 1871, in order that citizens could protect themselves from Indians who still threatened life and property.

Sergeant J.M. Redman, of the State Police, arrived in Lampasas on February 12, 1873. On February 17, 1873, he posted the Governor's proclamation prohibiting the wearing of

sidearms. While in Lampasas, Sergeant Redman was unable to make any arrests, as no one was willing to testify against the lawless elements in the county. There was some shooting done on the streets at night, but he and his men were unable to catch anyone in the act. On February 22, Lt. A.P. Lee reorganized the Lampasas Minute Men Company in order to remove those who had sided with the Short brothers in their struggle with the sheriff. Sergeant Redman returned to Austin by February 28, 1873, and reported that the law-abiding men of Lampasas felt the need for a police force to be stationed in Lampasas and that the lawless men would probably go back to carrying their sidearms when the police force left. On February 26, while Sergeant Redman and his men were leaving Lampasas, Sheriff Denson wrote to F.L. Britton, Chief of Police, hoping for the early return of a state police force.

On March 14, 1873, Captain Thomas G. Williams and a detachment of seven state police arrived in Lampasas at about 1:00 in the afternoon. They had come to assist the local officers in arresting parties charged with the attempted murder of Sheriff Denson, and those responsible for shooting up the town. Along the way they met several freighters going to Austin and stopped one of them, John Means, to ask the distance to town. Captain Williams had been drinking, and told Mr. Means he was going to clean up those "damned Horrell boys." Before the police arrived in town, the Horrells had had a confrontation with Lt. Lee; but for the coolness of Lee, there might have been shooting.

Shortly after their arrival, Captain Williams arrested Bill Bowen for carrying a six-shooter. Bowen, under some pretense, persuaded Williams to enter Jerry Scott's Lampasas Saloon. Privates J.M. Daniels, Wesley Cherry, and Andrew Melville accompanied them into the saloon. What happened next is unclear, but directly after Williams entered the saloon, Mart Horrell may have interfered, claiming Bill Bowen did not have to be arrested, since he had done nothing wrong. At this point Captain Williams shot Mart, seriously wounding him. The Horrells and their friends then began firing on the State Police, killing Captain Williams and Privates Daniels and Cherry instantly, and mortally wounding Private Melville, who died a few days later at the Huling Hotel.

The fight then moved into the streets where the remaining policemen were located. One policeman, the only Negro present, mounted a fast horse and hurried back to Austin with the news. Tom Horrell was wounded by policeman Eddy, but not as seriously as his brother Mart, who had to be carried to his mother's nearby house after the battle. The rest of the group rode out of town.

Captain Williams, policeman Cherry and Daniels were buried on Saturday, March 15, 1873, in Lampasas. The Odd Fellows, many citizens, and the Minute Men Company were in attendance at the funeral. On March 26, 1873, the Texas Senate approved appropriations of \$500 to have the remains of Captain Williams and his men re-interred in the State Cemetery. The actual location of their graves are unknown. Captain Williams was the son-in-law of Senator Baker of Lockhart, Texas.

A jury of inquest was held over the deaths of Captain Thomas Williams, Wesley Cherry, and J.M. Daniels on March 20, 1873. Thomas Horrell, Martin Horrell, Merritt Horrell, Ben Turner, Joe Bolden, Allen Whitcraft, James Grizzell, Jerry Scott, Bill Bowen, and Bill Gray were named as the parties responsible for their deaths. The jury was made up of H.T. Hill, Alex J. Northington, W.J. Standeter, W.W. East, R.W. Hill, and Louis Borho. Thomas Pratt was the acting coroner.

Frank L. Britton, Adjutant General and Chief of Police, accompanied by 12 state police, arrived in Lampasas, March 17, 1873, and took charge of the investigation. A group consisting of the Lampasas Minute Men Company under Lt. Lee, Sergeant W.H. Shelburn, a detachment of state police under F.L. Britton, and a posse of citizens under Sheriff S.T. Denson, made a 5 day search covering Lampasas, Burnet, Llano, Corvell, and Williamson counties for the outlaws. Jerry Scott, Martin Horrell, Allen Whitcraft, and James Grizzell were arrested and taken to the Travis County jail, escorted by F.L. Britton on his return trip to Austin. Governor E.J. Davis offered \$3,000 reward, or \$500 apiece, for the capture and arrest of the rest of the men at large. Lt. Wear and a detachment of 10 state police were left stationed in Lampasas to help Sheriff Denson maintain law and order. The sheriff had tendered his resignation and refused to act, only consenting to continue with the understanding that he would have a strong police force to sustain him.

Mart Horrell and the other prisoners were later transferred to the jail in Georgetown. Mart's wife was allowed to stay at the jail and care for her wounded husband. When he was well enough to ride, she notified his brothers. On Friday night May 2, 1873, they made an attack on the Georgetown jail and released the prisoners held there. The deputy sheriff and a Mr. Fisher were wounded in the attack. By this time the State Police Act had been repealed. The Horrells returned to Lampasas County.

The Horrells had become such a formidable force that no one was willing to interfere with their movements. They rode openly and made no effort to hide from the authorities, and came to town when they pleased. Sometime near the end of June, they had gathered up cattle and belongings and started their move to New Mexico. They notified Sheriff Denson as to when they would pass through Russell Gap if he wished to stop them from leaving. He did not.

Along the way to New Mexico, they stopped in Coleman County long enough to make a cattle deal with Cooksey and Clayton. James Gillett [Sam B. Denson's friend later became a Texas Ranger, cattleman, and writer] worked as a cowboy for Cooksey and Clayton at the time and helped deliver cattle to the Horrell boys who were camped on Home Creek in Coleman County. He noted that they sat around camp with Winchesters across their laps and made no effort to hide. They left for New Mexico at their own pace and arrived before the end of 1873.

The Horrells settled on a homestead on the lower Ruidoso River about six miles southwest of Lincoln. On December 1, 1873, Ben Horrell and several others were killed while on a "spree" in Lincoln. This started what became known in New Mexico as the "Horrell War." This conflict was a race war between the local Mexican population and the Horrell brothers and their allies. Near the end of January, 1874, the Horrells decided to sell out their cattle and return to Texas. On the way to Roswell, Ben Turner was killed. The Horrell War lasted no more than three months and cost the lives of at least twenty-seven men, mostly Mexican. The Horrell War is undoubtedly one of the most violent chapters in western history and is possibly the prelude to the more famous Lincoln County War.

The Horrells arrived back in Lampasas County late in February 1874, less than 1 year after the death of Captain Williams and his three men. The sheriff of Lampasas County, Albert Sweet, gathered a large posse and the Minute Men Company and went in pursuit of the Horrells. On March 5, 1874, Jerry Scott and Rufus Overstreet were captured near

AFTER SIXTY YEARS



Capt. J.B. Gillett, left, old-time ranger, cattleman and writer, is shown here with an old friend, Sam B. Denson, of Washington, D. C. Pair met here for first time since 1876.

Capt. J.B. Gillett, left, old-time (Texas) Ranger, cattleman and writer, is shown here with an old friend, Sam B. Denson of Washington, D. C. Pair met here for first time since 1876. (*)

(*) (Sam Denson went into hiding in September 1876. In May 1892, 16 years after Mark Short's death, Denson returned to Lampasas and stood trial for the murder of Mark Short. The only witness left by this time swore he heard Mark Short say he would kill Sam Denson sometime. The jury found Sam Denson not guilty).

Source: LAWLESSNESS

Gunfight In The Lampasas Saloon

by: Jeffrey Jackson

D.W. Guin's house. Jerry Scott was wounded through the lung before his capture. Johnny Green an innocent bystander who was in Guin's house at the time, was wounded by the sheriff's posse when they fired upon Overstreet. Merritt Horrell was slightly wounded but not enough to disable him. Mart and Tom Horrell came near the scene and were fired upon, but quickly rode away. It was noted by the Lampasas Dispatch that the Horrell party did not fire a shot at the posse during this engagement. The sheriff made no more attempts to arrest the Horrells after this.

In September 1874, Merritt Horrell and Bill Bowen surrendered to the officers of the law and entered into bonds of \$10,000 each. In October 1876, Tom, Mart, and Merritt Horrell were tried for killing of four State Police in March 1873. The jury acquitted them without even leaving their seats to reach a decision.

Mark Short charged with the assault of Sheriff Denson in January 1873, was arrested in Clay County, Texas, and gave bond for his appearance at District Court in Lampasas County. In September 1876, Mark Short came to Lampasas to prepare his defense and was in one of the local saloons when he was spotted by Sam Denson, the son of former Sheriff S.T. Denson. Sam Denson went into a barber shop and checked [out] his pistol. He then went to the saloon where Mark Short was and called to Short saying, "Mark Short, you are my meat!" Denson shot Short three times, killing him. Sam Denson then went to his horse and rode away.

Sam Denson went to Montana where he changed his name to McGatlin and became the foreman of his Uncle John's ranch. In May 1892, 16 years after Mark Short's death, Denson returned to Lampasas and stood trial for the murder of Mark Short. The only witness left by this time swore he heard Mark Short say he would kill Sam Denson sometime. The jury found Sam Denson not guilty.

[Sam Denson's escape to Montana may have been adventurous, but, a lady's letter, written 125 years later, does not make his first days of hiding sound very pleasant.]

Frank Denson
Crossett, Ark.

Dear _____,

We were so happy to hear from you, and to receive more information about the Denson family.

Mark Short shot Grandfather Shadrach, and Uncle Sam Denson made up his mind to kill him for it, which he did. He then hid in the attic of the old Denson home for some time after that to evade the law. The family passed up food, etc. to him to keep him alive during the hiding. What he passed back down to his benefactors was his own business, and anybody's guess, but according to my best calculations it had to be a two way traffic, if anyone was to long survive in that old house. When the coast was clear enough, he fled to Montana, or maybe it was because he just couldn't stand it in that attic any more and was willing to make a risky escape just to get a breath of fresh air (of which there was plenty in the BIG SKY COUNTRY). He sometime later returned to Lampasas where he was eventually cleared of the killing, after giving himself up.

According to my cousin, Shade Denson, who owns and lives on a large ranch out of Shelby, Montana, his old family place, Uncle Sam tied up all the water rights in that part of Montana around Shelby, and those rights remain approximately that way to this day.

Uncle Sam was quite a man, according to all reports, leaving a rather legendary mark on the history of the local area there, in addition to the reputation he fled in Texas. He was reputed to have made a lot of money, and to have lost a lot when he returned to Montana after having been exonerated in Texas.

He was responsible for many more family members coming to Montana, having especially encouraged his younger brothers to leave Texas for the northern adventure,.....

Sincerely,

The Horrell acquittal in September of 1874 was no deterrent. The Horrells were soon heard from again.

THE HORRELL-HIGGINS FEUD

The Horrell-Higgins Feud took place in the year 1877. It cost from four to nine men their lives. Gun battles resulted whenever and wherever the two sides met. The people of Lampasas were caught in the middle of this war, and business and city growth was retarded as a result of the feuding. Local law was again unable to bring about peace.

Pink Higgins was the leader of the Higgins faction. Also included were Bob Mitchell, William Wren, William Tinker, Sam Hess, and others. Pink was a cattleman who lived in the northeastern part of Lampasas County near Townsen Mills. Pink was well known for his skill with a Winchester rifle. Pink Higgins has been credited with killing 14 or more men in gun battles.

The Horrell group consisted of Sam, Mart, and Tom Horrell, and their brother, Merritt Howell, who was the first victim of the feud. Tom and Mart Howell were living southeast of Lampasas, just across the Burnet County line near Mesquite Creek at this time, but they had grown up in the same neighborhood as Pink Higgins.

In May 1876, Pink Higgins came to Lampasas and found one of his yearling calves tied to a tree on the public square. After inquiring about the matter, he found Merritt Horrell had sold the calf to Jim Grizzell, a brother-in-law of the Horrells, who had a meat market on the square. Higgins had a warrant sworn out against Horrell for theft of the calf. During the ensuing trial, Higgins proved that the calf was his property and that Horrell had no claim to the animal, but the jury found Horrell not guilty. Higgins warned Horrell that he would not bother the law with him again, but would settle the matter himself, with a Winchester rifle.

On January 20, 1877, Alex Northington was receiving cattle and Merritt Horrell, being in his debt, turned in some cattle, among them some of Pink Higgins' cows. When Higgins learned of his loss, he went to the herd and cut out his cattle, drove them home, and sent word to Horrell that he would keep the cattle penned up if he, Horrell, wished to reclaim them.

Two days later on Monday, January 22, 1877, a cold, drizzly, and gloomy day, Pink Higgins, accompanied by Bob Mitchell and Sam Hess, rode into the town of Lampasas to carry out his previous threat against Merritt Horrell. They found Merritt Horrell in the Gem Saloon, sitting by the fire in the back of the building. Pink Higgins came in the front door of the saloon with a Winchester rifle in his hands. When he got to within 8 or 10 feet of Merritt Horrell, he spoke to him, calling him by name, and fired his gun at Horrell, striking him in the body. Horrell rose and crossed in front of the fireplace and leaned on the shoulder of James Ervin, when he received a second shot and fell to the floor, after which he was shot twice more. Merritt was dead in a few seconds. The Higgins party then rode out of town.

A posse composed of Deputies Doolittle and Walker, Mart Horrell, Tom Horrell, and others went in pursuit and arrested Nat Arnold, Mayb Lovejoy, George Ware, and William Tinker, members of the Higgins faction, who were lodged in jail. Lovejoy was released for lack of evidence, and bonds were set for Arnold, Ware, and Tinker.

On March 26, 1877, Tom and Mart Horrell were coming to town to appear in court when they were ambushed by unknown parties. Mart was shot through the right shoulder and Tom was wounded in the back more seriously. Mart advanced single-handed on the attackers and drove them off. He then helped his brother to the home of Mr. John Tinnins, and a doctor was sent for. This ambush occurred 4 miles from town on the Belton Road, at a creek which has become known as Battle Branch.

Matt Horrell came to town to notify the authorities of the attack. Captain John C. Sparks, and Company "C". Frontier Battalion, Texas Rangers, were camped in Lampasas at that time. Captain Sparks went to Sheriff Sweet and asked him to furnish a guide to help him locate the attackers. With court in session, the sheriff was unable to go. Deputy Doolittle was in the country, and Deputies Martin and McKeever refused to take any action. Captain Sparks then asked Mart Horrell to show him the country and he agreed to help. Captain Sparks and his company of men went to the point of the attack and took the trail of five men on horseback. When the trail split, Captain Sparks sent four men back to Lampasas with orders to arrest William Tinker and William Wren. Tinker was arrested but later released for lack of evidence. The attackers were never caught.

On April 22, 1877, Pink Higgins and Bob Mitchell surrendered to Captain Sparks for the murder of Merritt Horrell and were allowed bonds of \$10,000 each. In May 1877, Captain Sparks and his men were ordered to another county. Several prominent Lampasas citizens, fearing more trouble between the feudists, petitioned Captain Sparks to leave a small detachment of his men here to help maintain the peace, to which he agreed. On May 31, 1877, the two factions of the feud ran across each other on School Creek. They exchanged shots, and the Higgins party captured a field glass, a saddle, and other plunder.

On June 4, 1877, the Lampasas County Courthouse was broken into by unknown persons. The District Courtroom was entered and every paper relating to suits pending in the District Court was stolen: not an indictment, bond, capias, or civil pleading was left. The District Court Records were also carried away. The destruction of these papers made it difficult to reinstate many cases pending in District Court, including cases against the feudists.

On June 7, 1877, a calm, Sabbath-like day, the biggest fight of the feud occurred on the streets of Lampasas. The Horrell crowd came into town early and were together

under the trees on the public square near the public well, which was located toward the northwest corner of the square. At about 10:00 A. M., Pink Higgins, William Wren, Bob Mitchell, and Ben Terry rode into town up Second Street, and as they crossed near Escobedo's Gun Shop, the two groups spotted each other and shooting commenced. Some 'tall' shooting was done, and William Wren was wounded in the thigh. The fighting quickly moved to Third Street. The Higgins party had a large reserve force just outside of town, and shortly after the first shots were fired, the town was full of armed men. Business houses were closed or abandoned temporarily and everybody in town sought shelter.

Frank Mitchell and Jim Buck Miller were killed sometime during the fighting on Third Street. Up until this time, Frank Mitchell had not taken any part in the feud, but on this day after the shooting started, he had borrowed a pistol and joined in the fight. It is questionable as to whether Mart Horrell or Buck killed Mitchell, but that Frank Mitchell killed Buck, there is no room for doubt. Frank Mitchell was killed instantly and Buck lived 24 hours before he died.

The Horrells were well fortified in the old unfinished rock building in the middle of the west side of the square: a regiment of men could not have driven them out. At about 1:00 that afternoon, several citizens acting as go-betweens persuaded the two groups to cease fire and get out of town. The Horrells were arrested, but shortly after dark, they mounted their horses and rode away. During this street fight, Sheriff Albert Sweet had summoned 31 men to assist him in arresting the feudists and of this number only three obeyed the summons.

Major John B. Jones, and detachments of Companies "A" and "C", Frontier Battalion, Texas Rangers, arrived in Lampasas on June 14, 1877. They set up camp at Hancock Springs. While camped in Lampasas, these Rangers were kept busy helping sheriffs and deputies from Lampasas and surrounding counties bring criminals to justice. One of their main objectives was to bring about peace in Lampasas County and stop the Horrell-Higgins Feud.

On Tuesday, July 24, 1877, Elihn (Carson) Graham was shot and killed by unknown parties near Townsen Mills in the northern part of the county. Graham was connected to the Higgins-Mitchell group, and the Horrells were suspected of killing him. Major Jones and four of his men went to investigate and, finding no traces of anyone, the Rangers returned to camp.

At sundown on July 27, 1877, Bob Mitchell came to the Rangers camp at Hancock Springs and informed Major Jones that the Horrells were on School Creek, 10 miles north of town. Major Jones immediately dispatched Sergeant N. O. Reynolds and Privates Isham Harrison, Sam Henry, Henry Maltimore, Henry Warren, Vernon Wilson, William Clements, and Jack Martin to that location. Bob Mitchell, his brother Alonzo, and William Wren went along as guides. After receiving more information, Sergeant Reynolds changed the direction of the scout and proceeded toward the residence of Mart Horrell, near Mesquite Creek.

The scout arrived at Mart Horrell's house at about 5:00 in the morning. There was a heavy rain falling and the rangers entered the house without being detected.

There were about a dozen men sleeping in the house: Tom, Mart, and Sam Horrell; Bill Fisher; Tom Bowen; Tom McBee; John Stanley; John Dixon; Bill Mitchell, and several others. Two of the Horrells' wives and two other girls were also there. After the

surprise entry, Sergeant Reynolds and Sam Horrell scuffled over a Winchester, which accidentally discharged, adding to the excitement. The struggle between Sam Horrell and Sergeant Reynolds was brief, and in about 5 minutes the entire household was under arrest. Sam, Mart, and Tom Howell were kept under arrest and brought to Lampasas and locked up in the Courthouse. The Rangers moved their camp to the square and guarded the Horrell brothers.

On July 30, Major Jones persuaded the Horrells to send a letter to the Higgins group in an attempt to make peace. The letter stated they would lay down their weapons, end the feud, and bury the bitter past forever if the Higgins group would do likewise. On July 31, Major Jones arrested Pink Higgins, Bob Mitchell, and William Wren. They gave bonds and were released. On August 1, the Horrells made bonds and were released. On August 2, Pink Higgins, Bob Mitchell, and William Wren returned a letter to the Horrells agreeing to end the feud.

In March 1878, both sides of the feud were back in town to appear in court. In order to maintain peace, Judge Blackburn appointed A. J. Northington as special marshal with orders to disarm everybody who came to town. Sergeant Collins and Company "C", Texas Rangers, were in town to assist Special Marshal Northington in making sure peace was maintained while court was in session.

At 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, May 28, 1878, J. F. Vaughn was robbed and murdered at his store on Hog Creek, 6 miles west of Valley Mills, by four unknown men. A posse of 19 men from Coryell and Bosque Counties arrived in Lampasas on May 31, searching for the perpetrators, but returned home with no results. On July 4, 1878, William Crabtree was arrested in Lampasas for carrying a six-shooter by Texas Ranger James B. Gillett and two others. Crabtree was held in jail on other charges and in August 1878, he was charged with complicity in the Vaughn murder and taken to Meridian by Captain W. H. Glenn, a detective. On September 8, 1878, Tom and Mart Horrell were arrested by Captain Glenn and lodged in the Meridian jail for the murder of Vaughn. William Crabtree confessed his guilt in the Vaughn murder and was made a witness for the state. Crabtree, who was released after his testimony, was found murdered a short distance from Meridian.

Judge Blackburn issued a bench warrant for Tom and Mart Horrell to be returned to Lampasas to stand trial for charges pending against them in Lampasas, but the officers in Meridian refused to comply.

On Sunday evening, December 15, 1878, a party of about 50 masked men approached the Meridian jail. The mob forced its way into the jail and to the cells where Tom and Mart Horrell were confined. Forcing another prisoner to hold a light the mob shot the Horrells dead, literally riddling their bodies with bullets. The mob then emerged on the street and firing shots into the air, rode out of town.

On September 27, 1878, while Tom and Mart Horrell were confined in the Meridian jail, Pink Higgins was tried and found not guilty of the murder of Merritt Horrell. After his brothers were killed in the Meridian jail, Sam Horrell packed up his belongings and moved his family to Runnels County, Texas, and then to Oregon, and eventually to California. A list of fugitives from Justice, published by the State of Texas, for the year 1897-98 lists Sam Horrell, Bill Bowden, Sam Hess, and G. W. Short.

The three Bibles presented here belonged to three generations of women. The first Bible belonged to Mary Evergreen Woodard Jaggars. The second Bible belonged to her daughter, Cora Olive Jaggars Crisp. The third Bible belonged to Cora's daughter, Zenobia Katie Crisp Denson.

Entries containing the same information may be found in more than one of these Bibles.

Frank Denson
Crossett, Ark.

MARY E. WOODARD JAGGARS' BIBLE
CONFORMABLE TO THE EDITION OF 1611, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE
AUTHORIZED OR KING JAMES VERSION

Printed by C. H. Robinson & Co.

Charlotte, N. C.

Copyright July 1886

The Bible is in the possession of Ila Arrington Secrest of Pasadena, Texas.

The following was taken from the Bible of Mary E. Woodard Jaggars, wife of Rev. Robert Amos Jaggars. She made all entries, except that of her death.

MARRIAGES

This certifies that ROBERT A. JAGGARS of Rison, Cleveland County, Arkansas and MARY E. WOODARD of Rison, Cleveland County, Arkansas were joined together by me in the Bonds of Holy Matrimony at Hickory Grove Church on the 24th day of December in the year of our Lord 1875 in presence of the congregation.

Signed

M. S. Hamilton

BIRTHS

Robert Amos Jaggars was born April 30th, 1854.

Mary E. Woodard Jaggars was born August 25th, 1858.

Edwin Charles Jaggars was born September 23rd, 1876.

Cora Olive Jaggars was born November 10th, 1877.

Willis Crayton Jaggars was born May 6th, 1880.

Ira Dwight Jaggars was born January 12th, 1883.

Edward Leeroy Jaggars was born September 11th, 1884.

Nancy Catherine Jaggars was born May 4th, 1887.

DeWitt Talmage Jaggars was born October 3rd, 1889.

Hepsy Lee Elizabeth Jaggars was born March 9th, 1892.

Mary Leona Jaggars was born July 11th, 1894.

DEATHS

Edwin Charles Jaggars Died September 24th, 1876. (1)

Ira Dwight Jaggars Died December 11th, 1884. (1)

Willis Crayton Jaggars Died June 13th, 1887. (1)
 Hepsey Lee Elizabeth Jaggars Died August 15th, 1898. (1)
 Edward Leeroy Jaggars Died January 21st, 1908. (2)
 Cora Jaggars (Jaggars) Crisp Died May 26th, 1913. (2)
 Robert Amos Jaggars Died November 24th, 1915. (2)
 Mary (E.) Woodard Jaggars Died July 11th, 1941. (2)
 Stephen James Jaggars Died Feb. 17, 1886, brother of R. A. Jaggars.

The following deaths were not entered in this bible, but the births were. (see above)
 Dewitt Talmage Jaggars died in 1957 or 1958 and was buried near Morrilton, Ark.
 Nancy Catherine Jaggars Chadwick died April 22, 1968. (2)
 Mary Leona Jaggars Arrington died April 30, 1974. Buried in Oakland Cemetery at Monticello, Ark.

(1) Wilson Cemetery between Rison and Staves, Cleveland County, Arkansas
 (2) Flat Creek Cemetery, Fountain Hill, Ashley County, Arkansas

The following was taken from the Bible of Cora Olive Jaggars Crisp, but the entries are believed to have been made by her husband, John Sherwood Crisp, because his daughter always called it "Papa's Bible". After his death entries were made by his daughter, "Nobia" Denson. An asterisk (*) indicates her entries.

Written on the flyleaf of this Bible is the following: Mrs. Cora Crisp's book presented by her father (a Presbyterian Minister), Rev. R. A. Jaggars.

Dec 17th, 1900

THE
 HOLOMAN NEW SELF-PRONOUNCING
 SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS
 BIBLE
 CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS: TRANSLATED
 OUT OF THE FORMER TRANSLATION DILIGENTLY
 COMPARED AND REVISED

The text conformable to that of the edition of 1611, commonly known
 as the Authorized or King James Version

PHILADELPHIA
 A. J. HOLMAN & CO.
 No. 1222 ARCH STREET
 COPYRIGHT, 1894

The Bible is in the possession of Janie Crisp Bradburry of Longview, Texas

MARRIAGES

J. S. (John Sherwoow) Crisp and Cora (Olive) Jaggars were married December 17, 1899.

Robert Ray Crisp and Miss Edna Mae Martin were married Dec. 27, 1927 in Monroe, La. *

Edward Frank Crisp and Miss. Verla E. Ross were married Dec. 25, 1927 in Fountain Hill by Rev. J. N. (John) Simpson. *

Frank Elmer Denson & Zenobia Katie Crisp were married Sunday Jan. 9, 1927 at 6 o'clock p.m. by Rev. A. (Albert Galliton) Cason of (at) Monticello. *

Huey Wood Crisp & Miss. Jessie Faye Mauldin were married June 4, 1937 in Joinerville, Texas. *

BIRTHS

John S. Crisp was born Aug. 28th, 1866.

Cora Jaggars was born Nov. 10th 1877.

Robert Ray Crisp was born Nov. 12th 1901.

Mary Faye Crisp was born Nov. 12th 1901.

Abby Winnona Crisp was born Thursday Jan. 21st, 1904

Edward Frank Crisp was born Friday Feb. 16th, 1906.

Zenobia Katie Crisp was born Tuesday Sept. 22nd, 1908.

Huey Wood Crisp was born Friday May 5th, 1911.

Jack (Bert?)(Bent?) Crisp was born August 30th 1918. (**)

(**) John S. Crisp married Laura after Cora's death. Jack is Laura's son.

DEATHS

Abbie Winona Crisp died March 26th 1906.

Mary Faye Crisp died March 3rd 1908.

Cora O. Crisp died May 26th 1913 age 35-6-16.

J. S. (John Sherwood) Crisp died April 21, 1922. *

Robert Ray Crisp died June 1937 (June 21 or prior)*

Verla Ross Crisp died Nov. 16th 1954 in Springhill, Louisiana at age 47. *

Edward Frank Crisp died Dec. 17, 1966 at 9:00 p.m. in Springhill, La. at age 60. *

The following was taken from the Bible of Zenobia Katie Crisp Denson. Her original family Bible was in frazzles, so her daughter, Sue Denson Bays, gave her a new Bible on December 25th, 1967. Zenobia transferred entries in her older Bible to the 1967 Book. Any entries made after her lifetime will be indicated by an asterisk.

THIS BIBLE IS AN AUTHORIZED KING JAMES VERSION
The World Publishing Co.
Cleveland and New York
No dates given

Book is in possession of Frank E. Denson of Crossett, Arkansas

MARRIAGES

Frank Elmer Denson and Zenobia Kate Crisp were married on on the 9th day of January 1927 at Monticello, Drew Co., Arkansas, by Rev. Albert Cason. Witnessed by Louise Oliver, Mrs. Cason and Mrs. Mary Cason Campbell.

Eleanor (Rose) Denson and Glen Stovall Farmer, March 13, 1951, by Rev. W. E. West. Witness Mary Ann Moffett and John Denson. (Methodist parsonage) Fountain Hill, Arkansas.

Frank E. Denson, Jr. and Helen Mae Hipp, Feb. 20th 1954, by Rev. W. C. Mattox, at Arcola, Miss.

Cora Sue Denson and Kenneth Wayne Bays June 22nd, 1957 by Rev. Thad H. Ferrell at Greenville, Miss.

Nancy M. (Mary) Denson & James E. (Edward) Woods Nov. 13, 1959 by Rev. W. E. West, Methodist parsonage, Fountain Hill, Ark.

John Crisp Denson & Vivian Englund June 21, 1963 by A. J. Carter in The First Methodist Church of Fremont, Calif. Partial list of witnesses: Stovall and Eleanor Farmer, James E. "Pete" and Nancy Denson Woods, Frank E. Denson, Jr., Max Englund, Judie Englund and Barbra Englund Davidson.

Frank E. Denson, Jr. and Mary Ann Sakalousky Wilburn, June 18, 1966 by Rev. A. J. Carter, in the First Methodist Church of Sanger, Calif. Guests: John & Vivian Denson, Virgil & Marie Ross, John & Ruth Davison, Don & Virginia La Fontain, and Isabel Brown.

BIRTHS

Frank Elmer Denson, Sr. was born Oct. 16, 1903-Drew Co.

Zenobia Kate Crisp Denson was born Sept. 22, 1908-Drew Co.

Their children born at home in Fountain Hill, Ashley Co., Arkansas.

Frank Elmer Denson, Jr. Nov. 12, 1928

John Crisp Denson Oct. 31, 1930

Eleanor Rose Denson March 15, 1932

Cora Sue Denson April 10, 1939

Nancy Mary Denson Oct. 24, 1940.

FRANK and ZENOBIA DENSON'S GRANDCHILDREN

Eleanor's born in Crossett, Ark.

Vickie Lynn Farmer, Oct. 19, 1953

Sandra Gail Farmer, May 12, 1955

Sue's born in Crossett, Ark.

Stevan Wayne Bays, Oct. 7, 1958

Lesa Rena Bays, March 16, 1961

Jennifer Sue Bays, Nov. 24, 1962

Frank's born in Little Rock

Bradly Scott Denson, Aug. 29, 1959

Nancy's born in Fremont, Calif.

James Jeffery Woods, Dec. 10, 1960

Catherine Rena Woods, Aug. 3, 1962

(Nancy's born in Crossett)

(Anthony Noel Woods, Aug. 12, 1979)*

John's step children born in California

Judy Englund Hollis, Jan. 29, 1943

Max Englund March 20, 1949

IN-LAW'S BIRTHS

Vivian Denson, March 14, 1919 (in Minnesota)

Mary Ann Denson, March 31, 1923 (in Pennsylvania)

DEATHS

John Sherwood Crisp 5-28-1865 / 4-21-1922

Cora Olive Jaggars Crisp 11-10-1877 / 5-26-1913

Martha Matilda "Pink" Lowry Denson 11-14-1875 / 12-29-1959

Elmer Ely Denson 2-5-1877 / 12-24-1965

Abbie Winona Crisp 1-21-1904 / 3-26-1906

Mary Fay Crisp 11-12-1901 / 3-3-1908

Robert Ray Crisp 11-12-1901 / June 20, 1937

Edward Frank Crisp 2-16-1906 / 12-17-1966

Jack B. Crisp 8-30-1818 / 1975 [Denver, Colo.]

Zenobia Kate Crisp Denson d. 3-5-1978*

John Crisp Denson d. Aug. 2, 1981*

Frank Elmer Denson, Sr. d. Jan. 17, 1983*

Thomas Farmer Lusby 12-20-1982 / 2-22-1983*

Kenneth Wayne Bays 2-6-1939 / 3-20-1984*

Huey Wood Crisp 5-5-1911 / 12-28-1986*

James Edward Woods 7-18-1939 / 6-17-1998*

LETTER From ZADOCK J. DANIEL to FRANCES A. DANIEL EVERETT,
1856

Eufaula, Alabama September 14th 1856

Mrs. Frances Everett)
Drew County - Ark.)

My dear sister

I was made glad a few days ago in the perusal of your very affectionate letter of the first of August It was a long time on the road but not less valuable on account of its age for those Sentiments of love and Solicitude expressed by you can never cease to be appreciated by myself You complain of my Seeming indifference evinced in failing to answer your letters I confess I have not been as prompt to answer your letters as I Should have been but I have wrote to you oftener than you give me credit for. I rec'd a letter from Bro William if I mistake not sometime last winter - I replied to it at an early day to which letter I have received no answer altho I have anxiously looked for one.

Bro W May not have recieved my letter for I am confident Uncle Samn does not do us Justice he requires pay in advance & fails to comply with his promise.. The Old Gentleman does Some times do his duty and as he is So remiss I suppose we ought to write about double the no of letters we otherwise would do in order that a reasonable No may reach their destination you remind me of Old times

[end of first page]

Those happy days of our childhood and youth when we had Mother whose benevolence and Solicitude for our welfare was exercised in leading our youth in the way of virtue who pointed our minds to that Medium on who She relied for a blessed earthly Immortality That Dear Dear

Mother to her to her I owe my highest earthly Veneration O my Sister when I think of her virtue and her Sufering and the Christian resignation with which She bore up under trouble my hart Swells with emotions of love & forces the gushy tears from my eyes but she is gone to her home in Heaven her troubles have passed away and now She rejoyces no doubt in the realization of that blissful paradise at Gods right hand O let us endeavour to meet her there She beckons us away from the Vanities & follies of this world and me thinks I can allmost heare her angelic voyce as She leans down from that most exalant Glory crying to us "come up hither" Come to your dear mother O my sister I cannot write about my mother my feelings are so overwhelmed when I attempt it that no doubt but one who cannot appreciate them would concieve me exceedingly foolish but Thank God you appreciate my feelings. Your letter fully authorises me to believe that the blessed Spirit of God has been doing his work and that Jesus is your hope for life and Salvation Go on my dear Sister Soon

[end of page]

Very Soon we will meet around our Fathers throne Soon Very Soon the Sorrows and toils of this world will be over and then O then may we die in the triumphs of the Religion of Our Blessed Jesus that Glorious religion that Saves he Soul then O then I humbly hope we Shall See our Father Our dear Mother all our brothers and Sisters if So what a blessed family shall we be I remember you often I pray in my poor weak way for you all I feel that I am hardly worthy of a place in Gods house My hart is so prone to vanity but thanks be to God Christ Jesus came to save Sinners My hope is his Merits with his righteousnes imputed to us through faith in his name we can stand justified and acquitted in the presence of our heavenly Father This is the rock a on which I build for life & Imortality for we are taught that Christ is the end of the law to every one that believeth... Therefore we are Justified through faith in his name he having borne on the

tree the penalty of the law for us.

I regret to inform you that my famiy has been afflicted this year My wife presented me about six months since with a pretty little boy but She was near unto death in consequen[ce]. I, at one time despaired of her life but the Good Lord raised her in about 2 months her health has ever since been

[end of page]

exceedingly feeble at this time she is very much afflicted with ulsers under her arm which confines her to her chamber The little boy has been very ill but I trust is better the very cross Mrs VAN HOOSE my eldest child and only daughter is living with us her husband is a Baptist preacher and pastor of the Church at this place with a salary of \$1000 pr year I think the church is pleased with him My other child Zadock is a healthy boy about seven years of age well formed and as nice as there is any necessity for So you see we have only three children having lost four in Infancy & childhood. Our town is healthy & has been for several years crops are inferior both corn and cotton on the 31 Ult we were visited with a violent storm which done much damage to the cotton & felled almost all our shade trees which was quite a misfortune as our place is very hot in the sumer the streets being sandy I do not know the Whereabouts of Sister Elizabeth am anxous like you to learn where she is Bro James of Tuskegee Ala was here a few days since all his are well Bro Johns family were well a few months ago Old Sister Susan I suppose is well she lives in Dallas County this State I forget her P O have not rec'd a letter from her for 12 months I still continue to work at my trade have not grown rich but Thank God have ever as yet suffered for the comforts of life Wife and Souri join me in love to you all tell my brothers to write me & you must not neglect it Z J DANIEL

[postscript written vertically on left side of fourth page]

I am not neither have I ever been a Democrat or Nonothing but expect to support Bucharnan & Breckenridge for the Presidency of the Republic I support the party that proposes to do my Native Section Justice It matters not by which name it is called

Comment: The foregoing is a verbatim copy, insofar as legible, of the four pages of an old letter now (1970) in the custody of Lee E. McHAN SPURLOCK (Mrs. A. A.), Gould, Arkansas, granddaughter of William T. and Frances A. (DANIEL) EVERETT of Drew County , Arkansas. "Bro William was William B. DANIEL; other brothers in Drew County were Dudley D. and Lewis H. DANIEL. Therse are among the 12 children of Zadock DANIEL (1768-1850) and his first wife Elizabeth LEWIS (1777-1826) of Warren and Wake Counties, N. C. Zadock J. DANIEL'S daughter Missouri F. ("Souri") was the second wife of Rev. Azer VAN HOOSE (born 1818 in Giles County, Tenn.), son of John and Elizabeth (GOODWIN) VAN HOOSE.

James A. DANIEL and Dudley D. DANIEL of Drew County, Arkansas

James A. DANIEL, who has long been connected with the agricultural affairs of Drew County, Arkansas, was born November 19, 1837, being a son of Dudley D. DANIEL and Emeline CURTIS DANIEL, who were born in North Carolina, June 1, 1804 and August 6, 1816, respectively, their marriage taking place October 13, 1831. In 1851 they removed from North Carolina to Arkansas, and became wealthy citizens of Drew County, the father being worth at the time of his death, in 1870, about \$50,000. He was a worthy citizen in every respect, and was deeply interested in the progress and development of Drew County, contributing liberally of his means in its support. He was a Whig in politics, and socially a R. A. M. belonging to Lacy Lodge No. 46. He is still survived by his widow, who is now seventy three years of age, and resides in Monticello with her daughter, Mrs. E. A. PRUIT. both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became the parents of the following children: Margaret (wife of W. D. KILLIAM), James A., Eliza (wife of George SPENCER), Amanda (wife of Benjamin PRUIT), and Mary E. (wife of Dr. Thomas PRUIT). James A. DANIEL was educated in the schools of Monticello, but in 1861, full of enthusiasm for the land of chivalry, he enlisted in Company I, First Arkansas Regiment, Monticello Guards, but was afterward sent on duty to Virginia, where he remained ten months. He was afterward transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, under Albert Sidney JOHNSTON, and the first important engagement in which he participated was Shiloh, where he received quite a severe wound. After remaining at home on furlough for about a year, he joined the First Arkansas Cavalry, after which he was in the battles of Pine Bluff, Poison Springs and Mark's Mill, being wounded in the right leg in the last named engagement. After remaining at home for eight weeks he rejoined his command, and was with PRICE on his raid through Missouri, participating in nearly all the engagements in which this

famous general took part. He was captured at little Osage, and after being kept over night in the prison at Fort Scott, he was taken to Warrensburg, from thence to St. Louis, and thence to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie. He was released at this place and returned home, where he was married, in 1867, to Miss Lucy NUNN, a native of Louisiana, and a daughter of S. B. NUNN. They had one child, Dudley D., who died when ten months old, The mother of the child having died, on September 15, 1886, Mr. DAIEL wedded his present wife, a daughter of Henry and Eliza WALTHALL, his wife, Ida, being a native of Virginia. A family of five children has been born to them, but three died in infancy, and one on November 1, 1888, and another on the fifth of the same month, aged eighteen and fourteen respectively. By industry and good management Mr. DANIEL has become the owner of 465 acres of fertile farm land and has 125 acres under the plow. He has held the office of justice of the peace, is a Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Pages 944-5, Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas,
Goodspeed Publishing Company, Chicago, Nashville and St. Louis, 1890.

Addendum: In the 1890's, while James A. DANIEL was Justice of the Peace at Lacey, a couple of youngsters were cited before him for disturbing the peace and racing their horses down the road that was the only street of the village. Looking at the culprits, Judge DANIEL recognized one of them as his cousin, Dudley D. GARDNER of Fountain Hill in Ashley County, just south of the Drew County line, and promptly excused himself from the case. Another J. P. was called in, and he duly levied a fine of one dollar and costs on each of the defendants.

Husband: Zadock Daniel

Born: 1768 in: Granville County, NC
 Married: July 26, 1792
 Died: 1850 in: Wake County, NC
 Father: John Williams Daniel
 Mother: Elizabeth
 Other Spouses: Martha Pace Lowery

Wife: Elizabeth Lewis

Born: March 20, 1777 in: Granville County, NC
 Died: Abt March 25, 1826 in: Wake County, NC
 Father: Captain James Lewis
 Mother: Susanna Anderson

CHILDREN

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Name: Susan(na) Lewis Colveille Daniel
Born: September 10, 1793
Married: June 03, 1815 in: Wake County, NC
Died: June 26, 1864 in: Camden, AL
Spouses: Thomas Cottrell, Lewis Stevens |
| 2 | Name: John Wilhite Daniel
Born: December 20, 1795
Died: Aft 1863
Spouses: Sarah Ann Gresham, Missouri C. Powell Cumming |
| 3 | Name: Mary Polly Daniel
Born: February 05, 1798
Married: May 13, 1825 in: Wake County, NC
Died: August 28, 1866 in: Marshall County, MS
Spouse: Benjamin Cottrell |
| 4 | Name: James Lewis Daniel
Born: January 06, 1800
Married: October 12, 1830
Spouse: Matilda Ann Gantt |
| 5 | Name: William Bullock Daniel
Born: July 26, 1802 in: NC
Married: March 03, 1830 in: Troupe County, GA
Died: 1868 in: Denton County, TX
Spouse: Lavina Phillips |
| 6 | Name: Dudley Diggs Daniel
Born: January 01, 1804
Married: October 13, 1831 in: NC
Died: May 20, 1870 in: Lacy, Drew County, AR
Spouse: Emeline Curtis |
| 7 | Name: Sarah Lewis Daniel
Born: April 24, 1806 |
| 8 | Name: Lewis H. Daniel
Born: February 06, 1808 in: Warren County, NC
Married: April 09, 1829 in: Wake County, NC
Spouse: Phereba Penny |
| 9 | Name: Zadock Jones Daniel
Born: Abt September 25, 1810
Spouses: Ann Nancy West, Elizabeth Griffin |

10 F	Name: Elizabeth Ann Daniel Born: October 12, 1812 Married: January 24, 1831 Spouse: Alexander Q. Grisson	in: Wake County, NC
11 F	Name: Frances Anderson Daniel Born: January 07, 1815 Married: September 04, 1834 Died: November 15, 1865 Spouse: William Thomas Everett	in: NC in: Sabine, TX
12 M	Name: Charles K. Daniel Born: April 24, 1817 Died: Abt July 04, 1835	

Zadock Daniel

Husband: Lewis H. Daniel

Born: February 06, 1808 in: Warren County, NC
Married: April 09, 1829 in: Wake County, NC
Father: Zadock Daniel
Mother: Elizabeth Lewis

Wife: Phereba Penny

Born: 1805 in: NC
Father: Alexander Penny
Mother: Pherebe Johnson

CHILDREN

1 Name: Elizabeth Daniel
F Born: Abt 1830 in: NC
Spouse: Benj. Franklin Ferguson

2 Name: Francie Emily Daniel
F Born: Abt 1833
Married: September 23, 1852 in: Drew County, AR
Died: December 1887 in: Drew County, AR
Spouse: Robert J West

3 Name: William H. Daniel
M Born: Abt 1836 in: NC

4 Name: Mary Jane Daniel
F Born: Abt 1838
Married: March 14, 1855
Spouse: Columbus Wolfe

5 Name: James Alexander Daniel
M Born: Abt 1840
Died: March 07, 1882
Spouse: Rebecca Elizabeth Teer

6 Name: Zadock H. Daniel
M Born: Abt 1843 in: TN
Died: December 07, 1862

Husband: Dudley Diggs Daniel

Born: January 01, 1804 in: NC
 Married: October 13, 1831 in: NC
 Died: May 20, 1870 in: Lacy, Drew County, AR
 Father: Zadock Daniel
 Mother: Elizabeth Lewis

Wife: Emeline Curtis

Born: August 06, 1816 in: NC
 Died: January 14, 1897 in: Drew County, AR

CHILDREN

1 M	Name: James C. Daniel Born: May 07, 1833 Died: May 08, 1833	
2 F	Name: Margaret Ann Daniel Born: July 23, 1835 Married: March 04, 1852 Died: March 04, 1899 Spouse: William Duncan D Killiam	in: NC in: Drew County, AR
3 M	Name: James Anderson Daniel Born: November 19, 1837 Married: January 03, 1867 Died: February 25, 1905 Spouse: Lucy A. Nunn	in: NC in: Drew County, AR
4 F	Name: Eliza Jane Daniel Born: March 17, 1840 Married: January 01, 1857 Died: October 04, 1916 Spouse: George Spencer	in: NC in: Drew County, AR
5 F	Name: Lucy Frances Daniel Born: April 15, 1842 Married: September 05, 1858 Died: October 19, 1888 Spouse: James A. Jackson	in: NC in: Drew County, AR
6 F	Name: Emeline Amanda Daniel Born: April 14, 1844 Died: March 20, 1918 Spouse: Benjamin Pruitt	in: NC
7 F	Name: Mary Ellen Daniel Born: July 27, 1846 Spouse: Thomas Pruitt	in: NC
8 M	Name: William Dudley Daniel Born: December 08, 1848 Married: October 11, 1871 Died: November 20, 1877 Spouse: Effie Rachel Clayton	in: NC
9 M	Name: Charles A. Daniel Born: July 28, 1851 Died: March 04, 1853	
10 F	Name: Susan Lee Daniel Born: December 08, 1853 Died: September 22, 1868	

Will of John Williams DANIEL

Warren County, North Carolina, Will Book 15, p. 116

Will of John Williams DANIEL. Being of sound perfect mind and disposing memory...hereby revoking and annuitting all other wills heretofore made by me do describe this to contain my only Will as to the disposal of what estate or worldly goods it has been pleased God to bless me with: beloved wife Mary DANIEL the use and possession of my estate real and personal during her natural life and at her death to be disposed ofo.

To son Zadock after the death of my wife the land and plantation where I now live and 2 negroes David and Jerry.

Daughter Marthy VAUGHN, negroes Luke & Lucy and \$50.

Daughter Mary STAMPER, negroes Peter, Jinny, Cerly(?), and their increase.

Stepson Jonath GRAVES \$100.

Stepdaughter Francis TRICE 1 bed & furniture and my cupboard.

Rest of estate except old negroes San & Nanny, to be sold on 12 months credit Bond ad approved Security to be taken by my exors and the money appropriated as follows: If the negroes heretofore bequeathed to my children should die before the death of my said wife, they shall have so much of said money as the value of the negroes and if more than one child should have a negro or negroes die, the value of the negroes lost to be made up to each child and if there is not enough money, then they shall have in proportion to their several losses.

The two old negroes to be sold to the highest bidder among the children, but if they are so old and infirm that the children don't want them, the one of the children that will take and maintain them for the best shall have them and the other children shall pay the one taking them out of their legacies. Money from sale of property to be divided equally among my three

children.

Exors. son Zadock DANIEL and son-in-law William STAMPER. 22 May 1809.

James BULLOCH

Francis TUCKER

Jno W. DANIEL

Willie SMITH Pvd. Nov. Ct. 1809

Abstracts if Orange County, North Carolina, Wills, 1752-1800; Minutes of Orange County, NC,
Mrs. C. W. SHIELDS, 227 Vance St.

Bk. B - 237; will in Archives; 6 May 1793/Aug. 1793

Will of William LEWIS; all estate "to my brothers James, Howell, Robert, Charles,
Nicholas, and my sister Jane Merewether LEWIS". Exors: Brothers James, Howell, and Robert
LEWIS. Wits: Eliza RIDLEY, Charles LEWIS, Thos. HINES.

B -50

11 Nov. 1788. No date of probate

Will of Nathaniel LEWIS; wife Elizabeth; sons William LEWIS; daus. Lydia, Sarah,
Rebeccah, Mary. Exors: wife Elizabeth and son John; Wits: John WOOD, Anne WOOD.

Early Ashley County Families

Robert Jefferson Kinnaird

Ashley County is one of the most fertile and flourishing of Arkansas' many admirable counties, and here Mr. KINNAIRD is considered one of the leading tillers of the soil, his home farm comprising 320 acres of land, fifty acres being under cultivation, usually averaging one-half bale of cotton to the acre, but the year of 1889 yielding nine bales to twelve acres. Mr. KINNAIRD was born in Alabama in March, 1844, his father, William KINNAIRD, being a native of South Carolina, and a participant of the Mexican War, his death occurring in Arkansas in 1855. He was a highly esteemed pioneer of Ashley County, and was one of the wealthy men of the State. He lies buried in a beautiful pine grove, fifteen miles south of Hamburg, and on the monument at his head is the following inscription: "William KINNAIRD, died November 24, 1856, aged 55 years

A loving husband and father dear

A faithful friend lies buried here."

Words which are true in every respect. Mrs. H. P. KINNAIRD died in 1889, aged sixty three years. R. J. KINNAIRD came to Arkansas when about twelve years of age, his educational opportunities being good until he was fifteen years of age. At the age of seventeen years he espoused the Confederate cause, joining Company B of the Third Arkansas Infantry in October, 1861, the first fight to which he participated being at Capron Bridge, the Hancock, Virginia, and the next at Hanging Point and Lookout Mountain. He was taken sick at this place, and after some time spent in the hospital he rejoined his command at Winchester, and participated in the seven days' fighting around Richmond, after which he went to Suffolk, and was in numerous skirmishes for a week or so. He next took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, following which came the Second battle of Manasses, and Winchester; then Harper's Ferry, and at Sharpsburg. At Gettysburg he was wounded in the right arm, and remained in the hospital until he joined HOOD, on his way to Alabama, after which he secured a furlough, came home and resumed work on the farm. In 1866 he was married to Amanda SMITH, whose father died in Georgia, in August, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. KINNAIRD have a family of thirteen children born to them; Mattie (wife of William LANGFORD), Robert Jefferson, Needham Thomas, Sarah Ann, William Luther, Charles Walter, James Athel, George Henry, Joe, Jack, Ella, Dovvie, and Fred. The father of these children is a supporter of Democratic principles, and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

William J. LADD

William J. LADD, planter, Snyder, Ark. Early in life William J. LADD had instilled into his youthful nature all the duties of farm life, and this calling has ever continued to be his chosen field of labor. With care and perseverance he has attended to this occupation, and with energy and thoroughness, successful results have been reaped, until now he is the owner of a fine farm of 280 acres, and has fifty acres under cultivation. He was born in North Carolina on November

24, 1825, and is the son of Jordan and Pattie (NEWBERRY) LADD, both natives of North Carolina, the father born on August 1, 1796, and the mother in 1798. Their family consisted of five children: Mary A., Carrie, La Fayette (deceased), Thomas (deceased), and of these children our subject was the eldest. the father was a sturdy son of toil, and this occupation carried on all his life. He emigrated from North Carolina to Alabama in 1827, and then in 1859 he came to Arkansas, locating in Ashley County, where his death occurred on December 1, 1860. The mother is still living, makes her home with our subject, and is a member of the Methodist Church. William J. LADD was educated in Alabama and when grown selected as his companion in Life Miss Nancy QUINN, whom he married on December 17, 1846. She was born in Alabama, and was a daughter of John and Fannie QUINN. When Mr. and Mrs. LADD started out for themselves their means were limited, but by economy, industry and good management, they are now in possession of a comfortable competency. To their union were born seven interesting children: Mary F., James B., Josephine (deceased), Caroline W. (deceased), George M., Frank and Willie. Five of these children are still living, and reside in this State. Mr. LADD is a farmer by occupation, and like his father, will follow this calling all his life.

W. H. LINDSEY

W. H. LINDSEY, M.D., is a native of Mississippi, born September 20, 1842, and at the age of two years was taken by his father, Dr. J. S. LINDSEY, to Cherokee County, Texas, where the latter, who was a Mississippian by birth, died in 1852. In the Lone Star State, W. H. LINDSEY had but a limited chance for obtaining an education, on account of the newness of the country, and at the early age of fifteen years he began dealing in stock on his own responsibility, and when in his eighteenth year, donned his suit of gray, shouldered his musket and went to the war, serving in Company D, Seventh Regiment, Texas Mounted Volunteers, becoming, in November, 1862, a non-commissioned officer--second sergeant. In the Territory of New Mexico, he was in the battles of Valverde, Glorietta, and in Texas was in the engagement at Galveston, on January 1, 1863. He was also at Carrion Crow Bayou, La., November 3, 1863, where he was severely wounded in the left side, being off duty for thirty-five days, after which he obtained a furlough home. In the spring of 1864 he took part in the battles of Mansfield, Yellow Bayou and Donaldsonville, but being disabled shortly after he was absent from his command at the time it surrendered. Following this he made several trips to Mexico, being in the beef business, but in 1866 he came to Hamburg, Ark., but after a short residence here moved to Morehouse Parish, La., where he engaged in farming, sold groceries and traded in horses for five years. Having returned to Hamburg, Ark., began reading medicine in 1872, and later entered and graduated from the Mobile Medical College, receiving his diploma on March 17, 1877, since which time he has resided and practiced in Hamburg, his success being of the best. He is quite well to do, and is the owner of considerable property in the town and county. He has been married three times, first on February 28, 1867, to Miss Emma JONES, her death occurring September 20, 1869, next, to Miss Berry C. LOVETT, on March 7, 1872, leaving at the time of her death, April 12, 1888, five children to mourn her loss: Effie Lou, Ida E., Jessie C., William Sewell and Abner Rush. His third union took place on January 6, 1889, his wife being Miss Lou DIX. They are members of the Baptist Church, and he is Master of the Masonic Lodge of Hamburg, also belongs to the K. of H., and his political views is a staunch Democrat.

J. B. McDUFFIE

J. B. McDUFFIE has been located in the State of Arkansas since 1842, and has proved to be a valuable citizen to the community, especially in the direction of farming, being now the owner of 280 acres of fine farming land which will yield 800 pounds of cotton and twenty bushels of corn to the acre. He was born in Georgia, in 1817, to Duncan McDUFFIE and wife, the former being a soldier in the War of 1812, and also in the Creek War in 1836. He was a pioneer magistrate, a member of the Baptist Church, and died in 1850. J. B. McDUFFIE obtained a fair education in his youth, and in transacting the business affairs of life he has become a well informed, as he has always been, and intelligent man. He was first married October 22, 1842, to Miss Bethiah BUSHY, but she died at the end of four years, having borne two children that died in infancy. His second marriage was to Elizabeth YOUNG, who passed from life in 1855, having given birth to five children: John R., William Young (deceased), Sarah Ann (deceased), George (deceased), and another child that died in infancy. His third marriage took place in 1857, his wife being Miss Fannie LOWS, who bore him eight children: B. F. (married and a resident of Ashley County), Mary R. (deceased wife of D. M. JOHN), Bethiah (wife of Jeff. GOODSHER), R. L. (who married Miss Fannie SMITH), James O. (deceased), Abner F. (married to Julia BARTLETT), Annie and Lulu. During the late Civil War Mr. McDUFFIE was a member of a reserve corps, and since the close of that war he has been a Democrat in his political views. He has filled the office of Justice of the peace, and is now in a position to enjoy the results of his former active career.

John C. MAXWELL

John C. MAXWELL, farmer, Petersburg, Ark. Mr. MAXWELL ranks among the foremost citizens of Egypt Township as a progressive and industrious farmer, and in the management of his farm displays excellent judgment and thoroughness. He is a native of North Carolina, his birth occurring January 26, 1842, and is a son of Daniel P. and Catherine (MAXWELL) MAXWELL. The father followed farming the principal part of his life. During the latter part of the late war he enlisted, was taken with the small pox, and after recovering did not return to the army. He died February 7, 1883, and the mother August 19, 1882. John C. MAXWELL received a limited education, and started out to make his own way in life in 1860. He entered 160 acres of hill land in Egypt Township, and this produces about one half bale cotton and sometimes one bale to the acre, also from fifteen to twenty bushels of corn. Mr. MAXWELL now owns 240 acres. has thirty-five under cultivation, and in connection with his farming industry runs a saw mill. On October 25, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Ninth Arkansas Regiment, and his first engagement was at the bloody and destructive battle of Shiloh. Later he was at Baker's Creek. He was never captured nor wounded, and about April, 1865, he quit and came home of his own accord. On July 6, 1865, he was married to Miss Lutta A. PENNINGTON, a daughter of Philip PENNINGTON, of Louisiana. To Mr. and Mrs. MAXWELL were born the following children: Addison M. (died in infancy), Maggie D. (wife of William M. MAXWELL, a resident of Egypt Township), Alexander M. (died at the age of

twenty-one years), Malcom M. (now seventeen years of age), Robert L. (fifteen years of age), John C. (thirteen years of age), Daniel P. (eleven years of age), William D. (died at the age of five years), Fred S. (is now six years of age), Katie (died at four years of age), and Nebraska (is now three years old). Mr. MAXWELL has been school director for some time and is active in his support of schools and churches. He and Mrs. MAXWELL are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, and a Master Mason.

John W. MORRIS

John W. MORRIS, merchant and planter, Poplar Bluff, Ark. This prominent and successful business man was originally from North Carolina, his birth occurring on October 8, 1841, and is a son of William and M. (ROREHAND) MORRIS, and one of eight children, five now living. William MORRIS followed farming all his life, and moved from Carolina to Arkansas in June, 1848, remaining there until June 1868, after which he resided in Jackson Parish until his death. His widow is still living. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. John W. MORRIS, the only one of the children in Arkansas, came with his parents to Ashley County, Ark. and there his father opened a farm in Beech Creek Township. There John W. grew to manhood and received a limited education in the common schools, not attending more than a year altogether. In 1861 he shouldered his musket and enlisted in Capt. LAMBERT'S Company, and soon after entered a company organized by Dr. REESE, of Poplar Bluff. He was stationed on the Mississippi River most of the time, and participated in the battle of Island No. 10, and Uptonville, where was captured. He was confined in Camp Butler, Ill. six months, and was then sent to Vicksburg, where he was exchanged. From there he went to Jackson, then to Port Hudson, and after this came home on furlough. Later he joined Daugherty's Command and was with Gen., PRICE on his raid through Missouri. While on the east side of of the river Mr. MORRIS belonged to the Fortieth Tennessee and while on the west side to the Fifteenth Arkansas. On the return from Missouri, and at the Arkansas River, his division left the main command and came on home. Mr. MORRIS began farming the old home place, where he remained until 1866, and then farmed for two years on the bayou. In the fall of 1868 he engaged in business with WHITE, and they at that time did a flourishing business. Mr. MORRIS has been in business here ever since. He is the owner of 6,000 acres and has opened 1,442 acres. the most of this he rents out, cash rent at \$4 per acre. He has been twice married, the first time to Miss Georgia SCOGIN, daughter of Berry SCOGIN, and they became the parents of three children--one who died when quite young, Mary Frances (wife of Dr. HOLIDAY, living in Poplar Bluff), and George (age twelve years). Mrs. MORRIS died in 1878, and our subjects second marriage was to Miss Mollie H. HAWKINS, daughter of Capt. M. L. HAWKINS, of Hamburg. They have two children, a son and daughter, Johnny and Herman. Mr. MORRIS is a member of the Methodist church. Socially Mr. MORRIS is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the K. of P., and K. of H. and the Eastern Star. In politics he is a Democratic.

Goodspeed History of Arkansas

This summary of the handwriting of our ancestors was written by Roy Colbert and published in the Amarillo Gen. Soc. "Reflector." Feel free to make copies of this article and keep them handy to take with you when you visit libraries and read old records.

Genealogical data depends almost entirely upon hand written records. You may have obtained some of your information from other printed sources or from books, however, nearly all of the statistics that you now have are based upon hand written original sources. The correctness of much of your material depends upon accurate translation by someone. If you have not progressed beyond the stage of microfilmed records, then you have not, as yet, been fully exposed to the vast display of mannerisms of letter design put forth by the scribes in recording the information. There were so many influences on early penmanship in America that probably no other country has ever experienced. Each nationality contributed to the total design which has evolved in the past two centuries. At the time of the revolution, the country was under the English influence in language and politics, but here and there small sections, or pockets, of other nationals added their mannerisms of letter design. This makes it important to not only study a document prior to translation, but also to recognize the area, or the influence, of the document's origin.

Census records are more easily deciphered as the format of each enumeration for a given census year was standard. If you follow back over the scribe's style until you locate recognized words or letters, you can then apply those to the word you are puzzling over. Probably the one most confused interpretation by a beginning researcher is the double "s" which appears more as the letter "p". Do you have a "Jipe or Jepe" named individual? - it should be Jesse, or, how about Capan-ara? - it should be Cassandra. This is the German influence from the *ß* style of writing the double "s". So, when you see that letter "p", it may be a double "s", as: *ps ps ps*

It would take a very large book to give you all of the mannerisms of letter design, but here is a list to watch for.

A. This letter has changed little in centuries. Our present day design is quite precise, but you might also find: *cl cl et H.*

B. Another old classic, but watch for: *2 2b*; small letter as: *ß*

C. The early records can easily be confused for an "o" as the letter design may close the letter entirely as: *o o o o G*. Small letter may appear as an "r": *r r r.*

D. This can be a dandy in both capitals and small letters, as: *o o o o o.* Now also watch for the low upper loop, as: *o o o o.*

E. It is getting worse! Watch for the old European "C" like letter with the small figure as a "z" in the center, as: *z z z z z.* The small case letters can be as an "o", or, as: *o o, r n r.* Now try this word: *desesed* (desesed for deceased).

- F. You will find variations of both the open left and the open right faced stance, somewhat as written today and it is usually fairly familiar. Do watch for the "F" that can be confused for an "H" which probably originated from the double "f" French words, as: *H H H H*.
- G. It gets tough as this: *B B B* or the small letter as: *g g y* which appears as a "y".
- H. Can this really be an "H"? The larger case is difficult but the lower case "h" has a way of sort of drifting into nothing or part of another letter, as: *h h h h h h h h h h*.
- I. and J. Often written the same, also used for one another in the spelling of a word: *3 7 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3*
- K. Ah, I know that one! *E E E E E*
- L. Maybe translated as an "S" (possibly Lemuel originated in this manner). In the small letters, watch for the double "l" that may appear as the double "f" or as the "h" letter, as: *h h h h h h h h*
- M. and N. Usually, some variation of the printed letters: *24 300 H*
- O. Has added extras on caps, maybe open topped on the small: *O O O O*
- P. Watch for: *P P P P P P P*
- Q. The small letter as a "y" is the most difficult: *2 2 Q Q y y*
- R. How about: *R R R R R R R*
- S. Would you believe: *S S S S S S S*
- T. Many styles, here are a few: *t t t t t t t*; th: *th th th*
- U. and V. Usually the same in early words and engravings, watch for the long upward stroke that ends with a small curl at the top as it appears the same as the "s": *u u u u u u u*
- W. It could be an "M": *w w w w w w w*
- X. Watch for a closed letter: *x x x x x x x*
- Y. Also closed: *y y y y y y y*
- Z. The "h" style is the most confusing: *h h h h h h h*
- Ditto - same as: *z z z z z z z*
- &. and - between parties: *E E E E E* between
- Lessee: *Tube* Lessor: *Lap* Birth: *Biff* Born: *burn*

As mentioned, the national origin of the settlers influenced the styles of hand used. Pennsylvania documents may vary considerably from those of Virginia or of the New England area. The German stress not only influenced the letter design, but also the arrangement of letters in a word. Und or unde could be written as with the bar taking up the "da" sound. Remember also that the instrument was a hardwood stick or a quill and was more adaptable to the single letter form similar to printing.

abcedefghhijjkkllm
mnoppqrrsruvwxxyz

A B C D E F G H
I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z

♀ - Per - Par *Inf* - Infant
- Pre *Atto* - Attorney
♂ - Pro *Afo* - Aforesaid
♀ - Per *Ch* - Church
Personal - Personal
Parish - Parish
Presence of me - Presence of me
Person - Person
Performed - Performed
Persons - Persons
5 Percent - 5 Percent
J. I. // - Ditto Marks
♀ - ♀ - Female

Ab
Abra
Anth
Benj:
Char
Chs
Chth
Cath ne
Kath:
Ed:
Edward
Eug ne
Ezra
Eliz th
Eliz:
Em:
Fr:
Fran.
Hen:
Hy
Ja.
Jo:

- Abraham
- Abranam
- Anthony
- Benjamin
- Charles
- Charles
- Christopher
- Catherine
- Katherine
- Edmund
- Edward
- Eugene
- Ezra
- Elizabeth
- Elizabeth
- Emily
- Francis
- Francis
- Henry
- Henry
- James
- Joseph

<i>Jere:</i>	- Jeremiah
<i>John</i>	- John
<i>Jr^e</i>	- Jerome
<i>Math^w</i>	- Matthew
<i>N^s</i>	- Nicholas
<i>Nich^s</i>	- Nicholas
<i>Nich^o</i>	- Nicholas
<i>Pamel^a</i>	- Pamela
<i>Reb^a</i>	- Rebecca
<i>Robt</i>	- Robert
<i>Sam^l</i>	- Samuel
<i>Tim:</i>	- Timothy

<i>Thos</i>	- Thomas
<i>Tris^m</i>	- Tristram
<i>Sam Smith</i>	- Sam Smith
<i>W^r R²(c^t)</i>	- Per Receipt
<i>C^d</i>	- Continued
<i>ff</i>	- Supra Scriptum (As written above)
<i>Viz⁺</i>	- Videlicet (Namely-to-wit)
<i>Test</i>	- Teste (Witness)
<i>L.S. (seal)</i>	- Locus Sigilli (Place of the seal)

Anderson, Susanna 25
 Arnold, Nat 11
 Baker, Senator 6
 Bays, Jennifer Sue 18
 Bays, Kenneth Wayne 17
 Bays, Lesa Rena 18
 Bays, Stevan Wayne 18
 Bays, Sue Denson 16
 Bell, Dr. 5
 Blackburn, Judge 13
 Bolden, Joe 6
 Borho, Louis 6
 Bowden, Bill 13
 Bowen, Bill 6,9
 Bowen, Tom 12
 Bradbury, Janie Crisp 15
 Britton, F. L. 6
 Britton, Frank L. 7
 Brown, Isabel 17
 Brown, Rebecca 25,27,28
 Bull, Ambrose 4,5
 Campbell, Mary Cason 17
 Carter, A. T. 17
 Cason, Mrs 17
 Cason, Rev. Albert 16,17
 Cherry, Wesley 6
 Clayton, Effie Rachel 28
 Clements, William 12
 Collins, Sgt. 13
 Cottrell, Benjamin 25
 Cottrell, Thomas 25
 Crabtree, William 13
 Crisp, Abby Winnona 16,18
 Crisp, Cora Olive J. 14
 Crisp, Edward Frank 16,18
 Crisp, Huey Wood 16,18
 Crisp, Jack 16,18
 Crisp, John Sherwood 15,16,18
 Crisp, Mary Faye 16,18
 Crisp, Robert Ray 16,18
 Crisp, Zenobia Katie 16,17
 Cumming, Missouri C. P. 25
 Curtis, Emeline 25,28
 Daniel Dudley Diggs 25,28
 Daniel Z. J. 21
 Daniel, Amanda 23,28
 Daniel, Charles 26
 Daniel, Charles A. 28
 Daniel, Dudley D. 22,23
 Daniel, Eliza 23
 Daniel, Eliza Jane 28
 Daniel, Elizabeth 25
 Daniel, Elizabeth 27
 Daniel, Elizabeth Ann 26
 Daniel, Emeline Amanda 28
 Daniel, Emeline Curtis 23
 Daniel, Frances A. 26
 Daniel, Francie Emily 27
 Daniel, James A. 23
 Daniel, James Alexander 27
 Daniel, James Anderson 28
 Daniel, James C. 28
 Daniel, James Lewis 25
 Daniel, John Wilhite 25
 Daniel, John Williams 25,29
 Daniel, Lewis H. 22
 Daniel, Lewis H. 25, 27
 Daniel, Lucy Frances 28
 Daniel, Margaret 23
 Daniel, Margaret Ann 28
 Daniel, Mary 29
 Daniel, Mary Ellen 28
 Daniel, Mary Jane 27
 Daniel, Mary Polly 25
 Daniel, Sarah Lewis 25
 Daniel, Susan Lee 28
 Daniel, Susanna L. C. 25
 Daniel, William B. 22
 Daniel, William Dudley 28
 Daniel, William H. 27
 Daniel, Willism Bullock 25
 Daniel, Zadock 21,25,27,28,29
 Daniel, Zadock H. 27
 Daniel, Zadock J. 19
 Daniel, Zadock Jones 25
 Daniels, J. M. 6
 Davidson, Barbra E. 17
 Davis, E. J. 4,5,7

Davison, John 17
 Davison, Ruth 17
 Denson, Bradly Scott 18
 Denson, Cora Sue 17
 Denson, Eleanor Rose 17
 Denson, Elmer Ely 18
 Denson, Frank 9, 14, 17
 Denson, Frank E., Jr 17
 Denson, Frank Elmer 16,17,18
 Denson, John 17
 Denson, John Crisp 17,18
 Denson, Martha "Pink" 18
 Denson, Mary Ann 18
 Denson, Nancy Mary 17
 Denson, Nobia 15
 Denson, S. T. 5,7
 Denson, Sam 8,9
 Denson, Shade 10
 Denson, Shadrack T. 3,4
 Denson, Vivian 17,18
 Denson, Zenobia K. C. 14
 Dixon, John 12
 Doolittle 11
 East, W. W. 6
 Eddy, 6
 Englund, Judie 17
 Englund, Max 17,18
 Englund, Vivian 17
 Ervin, James 11
 Everett, Frances A. D. 19, 22
 Everett, William T. 22
 Everett, William Thomas 26
 Farmer, Eleanor 17
 Farmer, Glen Stovall 17
 Farmer, Sandra Gail 18
 Farmer, Vicky Lynn 18
 Ferguson, Benj. F. 27
 Ferrell, Rev. Thad H. 17
 Fisher, Bill 12
 Fisher, Mr. 7
 Gantt, Matilda Ann 25
 Gardner, Dudley D. 24
 Gillett, James 7,8
 Gillett, James B. 13
 Glenn, W. H. 13
 Graham, Elihn 12
 Gray, Bill 6
 Gray, Thomas 5
 Greenwood, Lt. E. W. 4
 Greshan, Sarah Ann 25
 Griffin, Elizabeth 25
 Grissom, Alexander Q. 26
 Grizzell, James 6,7
 Grizzell, Jim 10
 Guin, D. W. 9
 Guinaty, Patrick 5
 Hamilton, M. S. 14
 Harrison, Isham 12
 Haynie, Lt. George E. 4
 Haywood, T. D. 5
 Henry, Sam 12
 Hess, Sam 10,11
 Hess, Sam 13
 Higgins, Pink 10,11,12,13
 Hill, H. T. 6
 Hill, R. W. 6
 Hipp, Helen Mae 17
 Hollis, Judy Englund 18
 Horrell, Ben 5,7
 Horrell, Mart 5,6,7,9,10,11
 Horrell, Merritt 5,9,10,11,12
 Horrell, Sam 5
 Horrell, Sam 13
 Horrell, Tom 5,6,9,11,13
 Hughes, Moses 5
 Jackson, James A. 28
 Jackson, Jeffery 4
 Jackson, Jeffrey 8
 Jaggars, Cora Olive 14, 15, 18
 Jaggars, DeWitt Talmage 14,15
 Jaggars, Edward Leroy 14,15
 Jaggars, Edwin Charles 14
 Jaggars, Hepsy L. E. 14,15
 Jaggars, Ira Dewight 14
 Jaggars, Mary E. W. 14
 Jaggars, Mary Leona 14,15
 Jaggars, Nancy C. 14,15
 Jaggars, Rev. R. A. 15

Jaggars, Robert Amos 14,15
 Jaggars, Stephen J. 15
 Jaggars, Willis C. 14,15
 Johnson, Pherebe 27
 Johnston, Albert Sidney 23
 Jones, John B. 12
 Jones, Major 13
 Killiam, W. D. 23
 Killiam, William Duncan D 28
 La Fontain, Don 17
 La Fontain, Virginia 17
 Lee, Lt. 7
 Lee, Lt. A. P. 4,6
 Lewis, Capt. James 25
 Lewis, Elizabeth 22, 25,27,28
 Lovejoy, Mayb 11
 Lowery, Martha Pace 25
 Lusby, Thomas Farmer 18
 Maltimore, Henry 12
 Martin, 11
 Martin, Jack 17
 Mattox, Rev. W. C. 12
 Mauldin, Jessie Faye 16
 McBee, Tom 12
 McGatlin, 9
 McKeever, 11
 Means, B. F. 5
 Means, John 6
 Melville, Andrew 6
 Miller, Jim Buck 12
 Mitchell, Alonzo 12
 Mitchell, Bill 12
 Mitchell, Bob 10,11,12,13
 Mitchell, Frank 12
 Moffett, Mary Ann 17
 Northington, Alex J. 6,10,13
 Nunn, Lucy 24,28
 Nunn, S. B. 24
 Oliver, Louise 17
 Overstreet, Rufus 7
 Penny, Alexander 27
 Penny, Pherebe 25,27
 Phillips, Lavina 25
 Pratt, Thomas 5
 Pratt, Thomas 6
 Pruitt, Benjamin 23,28
 Pruitt, Mrs. E. A. 23
 Pruitt, Thomas 28
 Raspberry, J. C. 5
 Redman, Sgt. J. M. 5,6
 Reynolds, N. O. 12
 Reynolds, Sgt. 13
 Robinson, C. H. 14
 Ross, Marie 17
 Ross, Verla E. 16
 Ross, Virgil 17
 Scott, Jerry 5,6,7,9
 Secrest, Ila Arrington 14
 Shelburn, Sgt. W. H. 7
 Short, G. W. 5
 Short, G. W. 13
 Short, Mark 5,9
 Simpson, Rev. John 16
 Spainhour, Claude 2
 Sparks, Eliza Jane 4
 Sparks, Elizabeth 4
 Sparks, Governor 4
 Sparks, John 3
 Sparks, John C. 11
 Sparks, Thomas 4
 Sparks, Thomas 5
 Spencer, George 23
 Spurlock, Lee E. M. 22
 Standeter, W. J. 6
 Stanley, E. S. 5
 Stanley, John 12
 Stevens, Lewis 25
 Sweet, Albert 7,12
 Teer, Rebecca Elizabeth 27
 Terry, Bob 12
 Tinker, William 10,11
 Tinnins, John 11
 Turner, Ben 6
 Turner, Ben 7
 Turner, E. B. 5
 Van Hoose, Azer 22
 Van Hoose, Elizabeth 22
 Van Hoose, John 22

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Vaughn, J. F.	13
Walker,	11
Walthall, Eliza	24
Walthall, Henry	24
Warren, Henry	12
Wear, George	11
Wear, Lt.	7
West, Ann Nancy	25
West, Rev. W. E.	17
West, Robert J.	27
Whitcraft, Allen	6,7
Wilburn, Mary Ann S.	17
Williams, Thomas G.	6
Wilson, Vernon	12
Wolf, George	5
Wolfe, Columbus	27
Woodard, Mary E.	14,15
Woods, Anthony Noel	18
Woods, Catherine Rena	18
Woods, James E.	17,18
Woods, Jmes Jeffery	18
Woods, Nancy Denson	17
Wren, William	10,11,12,13